IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Kindly rewrite, again, the paragraph on page 6, line 13 to page 7, line 2, to read as follows:

--The wires 40, 42 are connected to wires 16, 17 by water proof twist-on wire connectors 50 which are sufficient to keep water away from the metal conductors in the wires 16, 17, 40, 42. Suitable water proof twist-on wire connectors are commercially available from King Innovation of St. Charles, Missouri under the name DRYCONN. In the alternative, conventional twist-on wire connectors can be made water proof by injecting a sealant, such as the sealant 46, into the open end of the twist-on wire connectors 50. Although a water proof ~~wire nut~~ twist-on wire connector 51 may be used to connect the ground wire 45 to the wire 47, the twist-on wire connector 51 is preferably not waterproof so the ground fault indicator acting on the wire assembly 15 at the transformer 14 will shut off in the event water seeps into the lamp enclosure 22 and the wire 47 inside the sealant 46 has grounded to metal components of the lamp 12.--

Kindly rewrite, again, the paragraph on page 8, line 17 to page 9, line 9, as follows:

--An important feature of this invention is the ability to easily replace the lamp 12. When the lamp 12 burns out, the

homeowner or repairman fishes the light 10 out of the water simply by pulling on the conduit 18. The clamps 54 are loosened and removed and the nipple 44 is removed from the boot 52, exposing the twist-on wire connectors 50. The wires electrically connecting the nipple 44 are disconnected by removing the exposed ~~nuts~~ connectors 50, 51. A new lamp/nipple assembly is installed by connecting the wires of the new assembly to the existing wires 16, 17, 45 with new twist-on wire connectors 50, 51. The lamp/nipple assembly is then inserted back into the boot 52 and new clamps 54 are installed and tightened. The light 10 is ready to be placed back in the water. It will accordingly be seen that an important feature of this invention is that the lamp 12 is easy to replace and that, with the exception of the twist-on wire connectors 50, 51 and burned out bulb, every component of the underwater light 10 is reused thereby minimizing overall costs of this invention.--

Rewrite the Abstract of the Disclosure, page 13, lines 1-13, as follows:

--Abstract of the Disclosure

An underwater light includes a high intensity lamp placed in an enclosure that allows for easy lamp replacement in case of breakage or natural failure. Electrical wires are soldered to a

metal fitting on the lamp. The metal fitting is received in a plastic nipple and the space between the fitting and nipple is filled with a sealant, leaving the ends of the wires exposed. The wires are connected by water proof ~~wire nuts~~ twist-on wire connectors and the end of the lamp is enclosed by a rubber boot and an end cap. When the lamp burns out, it is easily replaced by fishing the light out of the water, removing the rubber boot to expose the ~~wire nuts~~ twist-on wire connectors. The ~~wire nuts~~ twist-on wire connectors are removed and the old lamp discarded. A new lamp is installed in reverse order.--